

SUBSCRIPTION TO THE EVENING WORLD (Including Postage).
PER MONTH, 30c.; PER YEAR, \$3.50.

THE YEARLY RECORD.

Total Number of Worlds Printed during 1887,

83,389,828.

Average per Day for Entire Year.

228,465.

SIX YEARS COMPARED:

THE WORLD came under the present proprietorship May 10, 1885.

Year.	Yearly Total.	Daily Average.
1882.....	8,151,187	22,331
1883.....	12,335,328	33,841
1884.....	15,519,785	42,522
1885.....	21,541,957	58,978
1886.....	20,136,041	55,167
1887.....	83,389,828	228,465

Sunday World's Record:

Over 200,000 Every Sunday During the Last Two Years.

The average circulation of The Sunday World during 1882 was

14,727

The average circulation of The Sunday World during 1883 was

24,054

The average circulation of The Sunday World during 1884 was

79,985

The average circulation of The Sunday World during 1885 was

166,636

The average circulation of The Sunday World during 1886 was

234,724

The average circulation of The Sunday World during 1887 was

257,267

CIRCULATION BOOKS OPEN TO ALL.

ADVERTISING RATES.

(Arbitrary Measurement.)
Ordinary, 25 cents per line. No extra charge for acceptable display. Business or Special Notices, opposite editorial page, 50 cents per line. Reading Notices, started or marked "Adv.," first page, \$1.50 per line; fourth page, \$1.25 per line; inside page, \$1 per line.

The rates for advertising in the Daily World do not apply to the Evening Times. Nor do the rates of this issue apply to the Morning Edition.

NOW FOR BUSINESS.

A month after the meeting of Congress the Committees are announced.

Now for business.

The surplus is rolling in at the rate of \$15,000,000 a month. If it is not stopped, it will be spent. Already, grabs for a hundred millions are before Congress.

Out down the war taxes, and do it "forthwith."

THE HALF-HOLIDAY.

The working people asked for the Saturday half-holiday and got it. It has given to thousands of them time for rest and pleasure which they would not otherwise have got.

Now come the bankers and the corporation organs and tell the workers that the half-holiday is an injury to them—that they don't know how to use their leisure, and are given to wasting both time and money on Saturdays.

It is very kind in these people to volunteer as guardians of Labor. But the Legislature is likely to think that it will be time enough to repeal the law when the working people ask for it.

STILL BOMBARDING.

The man who fired the first gun at Sumter has just died. He was a mere lad at the time, and the duty fell to him by lot.

There is a sharp rivalry among the Republican leaders as to who shall fire the last shot at Sumter.

At present FORAKER is ahead, with Editor HATTON a close second and Senator SHERMAN an eager third.

And yet the war ended twenty-three years ago.

MR. EMERSON'S DISCOVERY.

The latest English arrival has unwittingly done this country a great injury.

We refer to Mr. J. W. EMERSON, the young Briton who "makes it a point to look under the bed before retiring," and who was rewarded, on the night of his arrival in this city, by finding a sneak-thief concealed there.

Think of the encouragement which this discovery will give to the thousands of wives and timid girls who "look under the bed for a burglar" even more regularly than they say their prayers, and who do not find one man for a million peeps.

Move on, Mr. EMERSON. "We wish that you had never come."

MUSCLE-WORSHIP AT THE HUB.

Boston is becoming more like old Rome than ancient Athens. Her athleticism is giving way to athleticism. The biceps are more esteemed than the brain at the home of BELLIVAN.

The latest proof of this is furnished by the "pretty eighteen-year-old daughter of a West End grocer" in that city, who, having two rivals for her hand, and being unable to choose between them, bade them fight it out at fistfists, promising to marry the victor.

The first set-to of eleven rounds resulted in a draw, but the modern Roman maiden insisted that the rivals must "fight it out."

The reaction against blue-stockisming would seem to be complete.

What is the meaning of this cycle of cowardizing of men by women through which the country is passing? Are the men less chivalrous or the women more Amazonian than formerly? It is not a pleasant state of society when women feel impelled to right their wrongs by physical violence.

When Fashion can dance \$60,000 to the credit of Charity, "let her go Gallagher."

People who coast down village or city streets that are crossed by other highways

and lined with trees, lamp-posts and telegraph poles, take a great many chances of entering the "Sweet By and By."

Complaints of loafish and insulting action towards women and girls in Central Park again are heard. Before the ponds freeze over too solidly, it might be well to drown a few of these dirty blackguards.

Again the L road has had a narrow escape from a serious casualty. It won't do to depend on such luck always, Mr. HAIN. Are not the roads "taking too many chances?"

It troubles the rabid Republican organs greatly to see the Southern people recognized as fellow-citizens.

FORTUNES OF CIRCUS MEN.

E. D. Colvin is worth \$40,000.

John B. Dorris is worth \$20,000.

John Robinson, of Cincinnati, is worth about \$20,000.

Eaton Stone lives in New Jersey, where he owns a small farm.

James Robinson, the circus-riding, has saved about \$100,000 and owns a fine farm.

Dr. Thayer, the noted circus proprietor, is said to be in the same condition as Dan Rice.

James E. Cooke, the horse-riding and athlete, is driving a street car somewhere in the South.

Adam Forepaugh has from \$50,000 to \$60,000. He owns a number of dwelling-houses in Philadelphia.

P. T. Barnum is worth from \$1,000,000 to \$5,000,000. W. W. Cole and James A. Bailey each have a fortune of \$2,000,000.

James E. Cooper is worth \$500,000. As soon as he makes a few extra thousands he erects a row of little cheap cottages in Philadelphia.

James Hutchinson has amassed the sum of \$1,000,000. Ten years ago he had a position of \$100. All his money was made in the circus business.

James V. Bailey has retired from the circus business with a snug little fortune. He lives at the Anland House in this city and dabbles a little in Wall street.

Dan Rice, the man who used to get \$1,000 a week, the biggest salary ever paid to any circus man in the world, is now said to be worth a few thousand dollars less than nothing.

The Bella Brothers, of Columbus, O., began their career selling knickknacks on circus lots. That was their first connection with the circus business. They now own a great deal of real estate.

WORDLINGS.

There are lace curtains in the parlors of Robert Garrett's million-dollar Baltimore mansion which cost \$300 a year. Some of the carpets on the floors are actually worth their weight in gold.

A young man in the last stages of pulmonary disease killed himself by swallowing prussic acid in Philadelphia recently, and the verdict of the assize Coroner's jury was: "Death from consumption accelerated by prussic acid."

A flock of blackbirds that must have been nearly two miles in length was seen by the passengers on a Pennsylvania Railroad train recently. The birds were so numerous that they darkened the sky for a few minutes, and presented a most novel spectacle.

There is a log house near Danbury, N. C., in which the fire on the hearth has not been out since the house was built about forty-five years ago. The man who occupies the house now is the man who built it, and he has never passed a night away from home.

In a suit for divorce recently brought by a wealthy merchant of Brussels against his wife, the causes alleged were that defendant took chloral habitually and smoked cigarettes. The Judge took an indulgent view of the case and refused to grant the divorce.

Nell Smith, a Georgia colored man, was sent to the penitentiary for a term of four years in 1883 for larceny. The time of his original sentence expired a week ago, but owing to the fact that he has made several unsuccessful attempts to escape he will be forced to pass a year more behind the bars.

The finest house in Washington is that of R. H. Ward on K street. It cost \$400,000 and looks like a Venetian palace. It has a bathroom of white marble and in one of the bedrooms there is an apartment walled with mirrors, so arranged that one can see every part of himself without turning his head.

The prettiest model in Paris is said to be Alice Van —, the daughter of a Belgian violinist who died when Alice was only fourteen and left her to make her own living and that of her family. She posed as "Fanny Little," which has been well rewarded in this country as a toucanette, artist, and as "Orpheline" and "Henriolide."

A young man of Ashland, Me., while on his way home from a dance a few evenings ago saw the form of a large animal in front of him and fired several shots at it from a small revolver. The animal fled, and he saw that it was an enormous bull moose. He then cut its throat with a pocket-knife, and in a few moments the great animal breathed its last.

Sheriff Holland, of Jacksonville, Fla., gathered his posse around him the other day and raided four camps of tramps who had pitched their tents in the swamps near the city. Seventeen men were captured and marched to jail. They were searched and their entire possessions found to consist of one bar of soap, one piece of tobacco, a razor, a memorandum book, two penknives and a railroad timetable. Not a cent was found on the person of a single individual.

Guests of City Bondsmen.

Leut. G. W. Lennell, U. S. N., is stopping at the Surtevant.

F. W. Roehling, of Trenton, and his wife are at the Surtevant.

At the Grand are C. W. A. Rapperty, U. S. A., and A. Grant, a London barrister.

Samuel H. Honyer, Rhode Island's Lieutenant-Governor, is looked at by the Surtevant.

Cast, and Mrs. G. H. Farrell, of London, and Dr. W. Knapp, of Berlin, are at the Fifth Avenue.

C. N. Watson, a prominent citizen of Montreal, whose daughter is an acknowledged belle, is now at the Hoffman.

George M. Pullman, of place-car fame, and Gen. W. W. Beikup, of Washington, are guests of the Surtevant.

G. S. Page, a well-known railroad man, of Montreal, and the Rev. T. J. Stiles, of Franklin, Ont., are the Hoffman's latest guests.

One of the Hoffman's latest guests are the names of William J. Flynn, one of Albany's City Assessors, and Capt. James W. Rooney, one of Albany's.

From other cities, at the Hoffman House are H. D. Hubbard, Boston lawyer; A. E. S. and J. E. Moore, jewelers from Chicago; and F. Mayer, of New York.

Among guests at the Brunswick are Walter P. Warren, who manufactures many stoves at Albany; F. L. Rigney, of St. Louis; J. Sterling Morton, the Nebraska lawyer; and N. R. Fairbanks, of Chicago.

His Name Strands High.

In 1885, when Robert E. Pattison was a nominee for the office of Chief Executive of the State of Pennsylvania, a galvanized cornice was placed on the Lafayette Hotel, on Broad street, below Chestnut, and on this the name of the young ex-governor will remain until by age the cornice will have to be replaced.

In 1885, when Robert E. Pattison was a nominee for the office of Chief Executive of the State of Pennsylvania, a galvanized cornice was placed on the Lafayette Hotel, on Broad street, below Chestnut, and on this the name of the young ex-governor will remain until by age the cornice will have to be replaced.

In 1885, when Robert E. Pattison was a nominee for the office of Chief Executive of the State of Pennsylvania, a galvanized cornice was placed on the Lafayette Hotel, on Broad street, below Chestnut, and on this the name of the young ex-governor will remain until by age the cornice will have to be replaced.

In 1885, when Robert E. Pattison was a nominee for the office of Chief Executive of the State of Pennsylvania, a galvanized cornice was placed on the Lafayette Hotel, on Broad street, below Chestnut, and on this the name of the young ex-governor will remain until by age the cornice will have to be replaced.

In 1885, when Robert E. Pattison was a nominee for the office of Chief Executive of the State of Pennsylvania, a galvanized cornice was placed on the Lafayette Hotel, on Broad street, below Chestnut, and on this the name of the young ex-governor will remain until by age the cornice will have to be replaced.

In 1885, when Robert E. Pattison was a nominee for the office of Chief Executive of the State of Pennsylvania, a galvanized cornice was placed on the Lafayette Hotel, on Broad street, below Chestnut, and on this the name of the young ex-governor will remain until by age the cornice will have to be replaced.

In 1885, when Robert E. Pattison was a nominee for the office of Chief Executive of the State of Pennsylvania, a galvanized cornice was placed on the Lafayette Hotel, on Broad street, below Chestnut, and on this the name of the young ex-governor will remain until by age the cornice will have to be replaced.

In 1885, when Robert E. Pattison was a nominee for the office of Chief Executive of the State of Pennsylvania, a galvanized cornice was placed on the Lafayette Hotel, on Broad street, below Chestnut, and on this the name of the young ex-governor will remain until by age the cornice will have to be replaced.

In 1885, when Robert E. Pattison was a nominee for the office of Chief Executive of the State of Pennsylvania, a galvanized cornice was placed on the Lafayette Hotel, on Broad street, below Chestnut, and on this the name of the young ex-governor will remain until by age the cornice will have to be replaced.

In 1885, when Robert E. Pattison was a nominee for the office of Chief Executive of the State of Pennsylvania, a galvanized cornice was placed on the Lafayette Hotel, on Broad street, below Chestnut, and on this the name of the young ex-governor will remain until by age the cornice will have to be replaced.

In 1885, when Robert E. Pattison was a nominee for the office of Chief Executive of the State of Pennsylvania, a galvanized cornice was placed on the Lafayette Hotel, on Broad street, below Chestnut, and on this the name of the young ex-governor will remain until by age the cornice will have to be replaced.

In 1885, when Robert E. Pattison was a nominee for the office of Chief Executive of the State of Pennsylvania, a galvanized cornice was placed on the Lafayette Hotel, on Broad street, below Chestnut, and on this the name of the young ex-governor will remain until by age the cornice will have to be replaced.

In 1885, when Robert E. Pattison was a nominee for the office of Chief Executive of the State of Pennsylvania, a galvanized cornice was placed on the Lafayette Hotel, on Broad street, below Chestnut, and on this the name of the young ex-governor will remain until by age the cornice will have to be replaced.

In 1885, when Robert E. Pattison was a nominee for the office of Chief Executive of the State of Pennsylvania, a galvanized cornice was placed on the Lafayette Hotel, on Broad street, below Chestnut, and on this the name of the young ex-governor will remain until by age the cornice will have to be replaced.

In 1885, when Robert E. Pattison was a nominee for the office of Chief Executive of the State of Pennsylvania, a galvanized cornice was placed on the Lafayette Hotel, on Broad street, below Chestnut, and on this the name of the young ex-governor will remain until by age the cornice will have to be replaced.

In 1885, when Robert E. Pattison was a nominee for the office of Chief Executive of the State of Pennsylvania, a galvanized cornice was placed on the Lafayette Hotel, on Broad street, below Chestnut, and on this the name of the young ex-governor will remain until by age the cornice will have to be replaced.

In 1885, when Robert E. Pattison was a nominee for the office of Chief Executive of the State of Pennsylvania, a galvanized cornice was placed on the Lafayette Hotel, on Broad street, below Chestnut, and on this the name of the young ex-governor will remain until by age the cornice will have to be replaced.

In 1885, when Robert E. Pattison was a nominee for the office of Chief Executive of the State of Pennsylvania, a galvanized cornice was placed on the Lafayette Hotel, on Broad street, below Chestnut, and on this the name of the young ex-governor will remain until by age the cornice will have to be replaced.

In 1885, when Robert E. Pattison was a nominee for the office of Chief Executive of the State of Pennsylvania, a galvanized cornice was placed on the Lafayette Hotel, on Broad street, below Chestnut, and on this the name of the young ex-governor will remain until by age the cornice will have to be replaced.

In 1885, when Robert E. Pattison was a nominee for the office of Chief Executive of the State of Pennsylvania, a galvanized cornice was placed on the Lafayette Hotel, on Broad street, below Chestnut, and on this the name of the young ex-governor will remain until by age the cornice will have to be replaced.

In 1885, when Robert E. Pattison was a nominee for the office of Chief Executive of the State of Pennsylvania, a galvanized cornice was placed on the Lafayette Hotel, on Broad street, below Chestnut, and on this the name of the young ex-governor will remain until by age the cornice will have to be replaced.

In 1885, when Robert E. Pattison was a nominee for the office of Chief Executive of the State of Pennsylvania, a galvanized cornice was placed on the Lafayette Hotel, on Broad street, below Chestnut, and on this the name of the young ex-governor will remain until by age the cornice will have to be replaced.

In 1885, when Robert E. Pattison was a nominee for the office of Chief Executive of the State of Pennsylvania, a galvanized cornice was placed on the Lafayette Hotel, on Broad street, below Chestnut, and on this the name of the young ex-governor will remain until by age the cornice will have to be replaced.

In 1885, when Robert E. Pattison was a nominee for the office of Chief Executive of the State of Pennsylvania, a galvanized cornice was placed on the Lafayette Hotel, on Broad street, below Chestnut, and on this the name of the young ex-governor will remain until by age the cornice will have to be replaced.

In 1885, when Robert E. Pattison was a nominee for the office of Chief Executive of the State of Pennsylvania, a galvanized cornice was placed on the Lafayette Hotel, on Broad street, below Chestnut, and on this the name of the young ex-governor will remain until by age the cornice will have to be replaced.

In 1885, when Robert E. Pattison was a nominee for the office of Chief Executive of the State of Pennsylvania, a galvanized cornice was placed on the Lafayette Hotel, on Broad street, below Chestnut, and on this the name of the young ex-governor will remain until by age the cornice will have to be replaced.

In 1885, when Robert E. Pattison was a nominee for the office of Chief Executive of the State of Pennsylvania, a galvanized cornice was placed on the Lafayette Hotel, on Broad street, below Chestnut, and on this the name of the young ex-governor will remain until by age the cornice will have to be replaced.

In 1885, when Robert E. Pattison was a nominee for the office of Chief Executive of the State of Pennsylvania, a galvanized cornice was placed on the Lafayette Hotel, on Broad street, below Chestnut, and on this the name of the young ex-governor will remain until by age the cornice will have to be replaced.

In 1885, when Robert E. Pattison was a nominee for the office of Chief Executive of the State of Pennsylvania, a galvanized cornice was placed on the Lafayette Hotel, on Broad street, below Chestnut, and on this the name of the young ex-governor will remain until by age the cornice will have to be replaced.

In 1885, when Robert E. Pattison was a nominee for the office of Chief Executive of the State of Pennsylvania, a galvanized cornice was placed on the Lafayette Hotel, on Broad street, below Chestnut, and on this the name of the young ex-governor will remain until by age the cornice will have to be replaced.

In 1885, when Robert E. Pattison was a nominee for the office of Chief Executive of the State of Pennsylvania, a galvanized cornice was placed on the Lafayette Hotel, on Broad street, below Chestnut, and on this the name of the young ex-governor will remain until by age the cornice will have to be replaced.

In 1885, when Robert E. Pattison was a nominee for the office of Chief Executive of the State of Pennsylvania, a galvanized cornice was placed on the Lafayette Hotel, on Broad street, below Chestnut, and on this the name of the young ex-governor will remain until by age the cornice will have to be replaced.

In 1885, when Robert E. Pattison was a nominee for the office of Chief Executive of the State of Pennsylvania, a galvanized cornice was placed on the Lafayette Hotel, on Broad street, below Chestnut, and on this the name of the young ex-governor will remain until by age the cornice will have to be replaced.

In 1885, when Robert E. Pattison was a nominee for the office of Chief Executive of the State of Pennsylvania, a galvanized cornice was placed on the Lafayette Hotel, on Broad street, below Chestnut, and on this the name of the young ex-governor will remain until by age the cornice will have to be replaced.

In 1885, when Robert E. Pattison was a nominee for the office of Chief Executive of the State of Pennsylvania, a galvanized cornice was placed on the Lafayette Hotel, on Broad street, below Chestnut, and on this the name of the young ex-governor will remain until by age the cornice will have to be replaced.

In 1885, when Robert E. Pattison was a nominee for the office of Chief Executive of the State of Pennsylvania, a galvanized cornice was placed on the Lafayette Hotel, on Broad street, below Chestnut, and on this the name of the young ex-governor will remain until by age the cornice will have to be replaced.

In 1885, when Robert E. Pattison was a nominee for the office of Chief Executive of the State of Pennsylvania, a galvanized cornice was placed on the Lafayette Hotel, on Broad street, below Chestnut, and on this the name of the young ex-governor will remain until by age the cornice will have to be replaced.

In 1885, when Robert E. Pattison was a nominee for the office of Chief Executive of the State of Pennsylvania, a galvanized cornice was placed on the Lafayette Hotel, on Broad street, below Chestnut, and on this the name of the young ex-governor will remain until by age the cornice will have to be replaced.

In 1885, when Robert E. Pattison was a nominee for the office of Chief Executive of the State of Pennsylvania, a galvanized cornice was placed on the Lafayette Hotel, on Broad street, below Chestnut, and on this the name of the young ex-governor will remain until by age the cornice will have to be replaced.

In 1885, when Robert E. Pattison was a nominee for the office of Chief Executive of the State of Pennsylvania, a galvanized cornice was placed on the Lafayette Hotel, on Broad street, below Chestnut, and on this the name of the young ex-governor will remain until by age the cornice will have to be replaced.

In 1885, when Robert E. Pattison was a nominee for the office of Chief Executive of the State of Pennsylvania, a galvanized cornice was placed on the Lafayette Hotel, on Broad street, below Chestnut, and on this the name of the young ex-governor will remain until by age the cornice will have to be replaced.

In 1885, when Robert E. Pattison was a nominee for the office of Chief Executive of the State of Pennsylvania, a galvanized cornice was placed on the Lafayette Hotel, on Broad street, below Chestnut, and on this the name of the young ex-governor will remain until by age the cornice will have to be replaced.

In 1885, when Robert E. Pattison was a nominee for the office of Chief Executive of the State of Pennsylvania, a galvanized cornice was placed on the Lafayette Hotel, on Broad street, below Chestnut, and on this the name of the young ex-governor will remain until by age the cornice will have to be replaced.

In 1885, when Robert E. Pattison was a nominee for the office of Chief Executive of the State of Pennsylvania, a galvanized cornice was placed on the Lafayette Hotel, on Broad street, below Chestnut, and on this the name of the young ex-governor will remain until by age the cornice will have to be replaced.

In 1885, when Robert E. Pattison was a nominee for the office of Chief Executive of the State of Pennsylvania, a galvanized cornice was placed on the Lafayette Hotel, on Broad street, below Chestnut, and on this the name of the young ex-governor will remain until by age the cornice will have to be replaced.

WORDS FROM THE PEOPLE.

HIGH-PRICED COAL MAKES HARD TIMES ON THE EAST SIDE.

Poor People Hard Pressed to Keep Soul and Body Together These Days—The Retail Coal Business Has Profits Light—The People Made Poor by Strikes—Cold-Weather Facts for Coal Barons.

"It is hard times on the east side," people say. Indeed, when was it not "hard times" in that section where earners of day wages live? But times seem to be harder than usual in the region below Fourteenth street and east of Third avenue.

Dealers say unanimously that the poor people who live up in dark and poorly heated tenements are very hard pushed this winter in the effort to keep body and soul together. The smaller dealers in First avenue and that neighborhood are very gloomy. They say that the system of living from hand to mouth is the only one in vogue over there, and that people make their purchases in the smallest, most impracticable and most costly quantities.

A quart of potatoes! A water-pailful of coal!

These are samples of the purchases. "This is hard times, in some cases, to the fact that the tenement-houses are crowded with people, which to store anything, and this is because in order to economize on rent several families occupy the space usually allotted to one family."

Then, although each tenement has a cellar, it is impossible to protect the provisions of one family from the depredations of another in the cellar, which is common to all. This is due to the desperation of poverty.

With a prospect of a raise in the price of coal on account of the strike of mining wage workers, the outlook for better times for the tenement-house districts and for the small dealers who make a scanty living at best is not encouraging. Coal costs the small dealer an average of \$4 a ton, and sales are so small that he cannot afford to stock up.

An Evening World reporter had talks with a number of First-avenue dealers to-day.

Henry Mahlstedt, grocer at the corner of Second and Second streets, says that business is pretty fair, but profits are light. There is too much competition. We sell coal at seven cents a water-pailful. We should have it at six cents for a water-pailful, but we will not do it. For four weeks we keep our horses in my stable. They sell at 25 cents a bushel and carry it up. I sell \$5.50, but they get it at the yard for \$5.

There are twenty-eight tons in a ton, so they make \$2 on a ton. I don't make much more than that in many more deals, for eighty-five of my pauls make a ton. I get 12 cents for a bushel, and I sell it for the same. I don't give much credit. If a customer can't pay to-day, possibly he won't be